CFD – Lab

Preliminary Session

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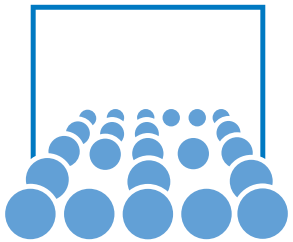
30.01.2013



Introduction to Grid-Based CFD

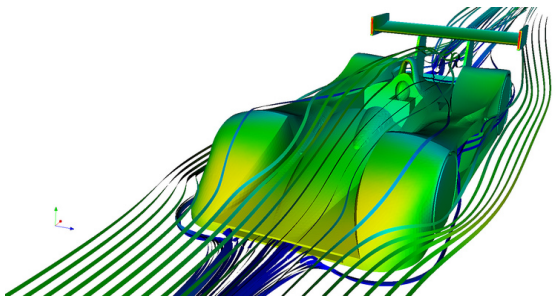
- theoretical background on fluid dynamics
- implementing two distinct approaches
  - solving the Navier–Stokes equations
  - Lattice–Boltzmann method
- treating arbitrary geometries

Project Work (topic chosen by the teams)

- adding heat transport
- adding turbulence model (RANS/LES)
- parallelisation (OpenMP/MPI)
- free surfaces
- ...

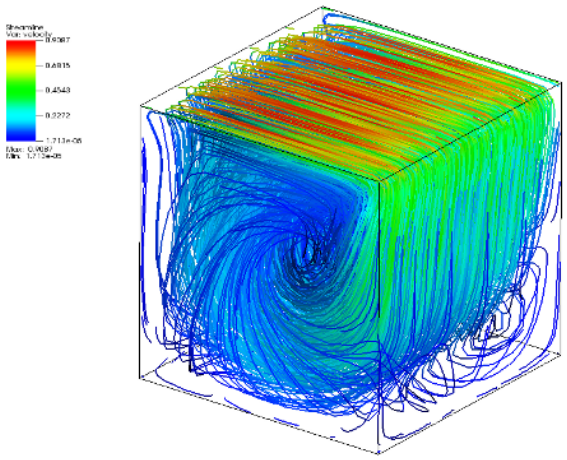
Motivation: NS... for WHAT???

- Describe the motion of fluid substances
- Obey general laws of continuum mechanics
- Widely used in different scientific areas :
  - → Model of weather
  - → Automobile, Airplane industry..
  - → Medical science
  - → Others:Geophysics, Chemistry, Astrophysics..



ParaView - Flow Around Car

NS: How does it work?

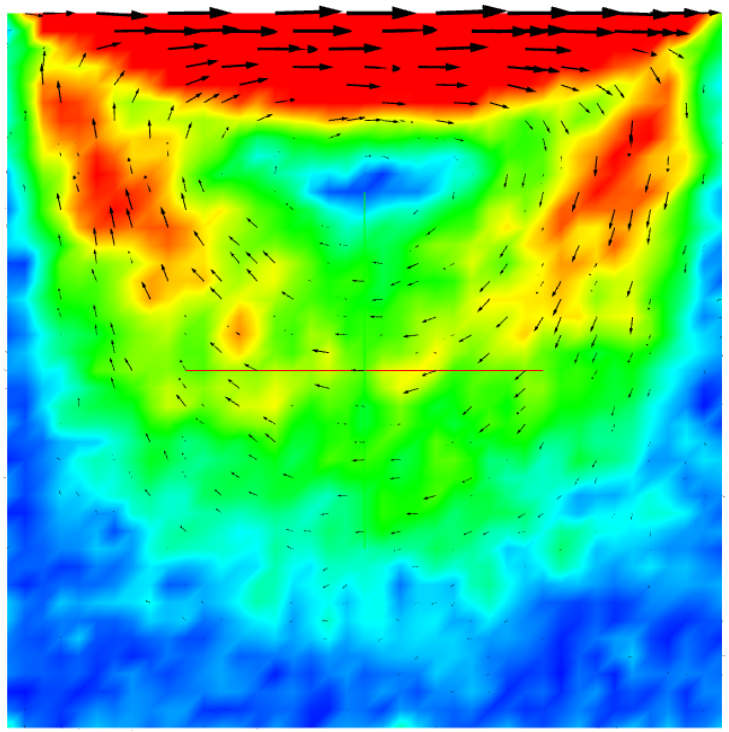


Driven cavity scenario in 3D

- Derived from Newton's second law
- A system of two partial differential equations
  - → Equation of momentum
  - → Continuity equation
  - → Initial-boundary-value Problem

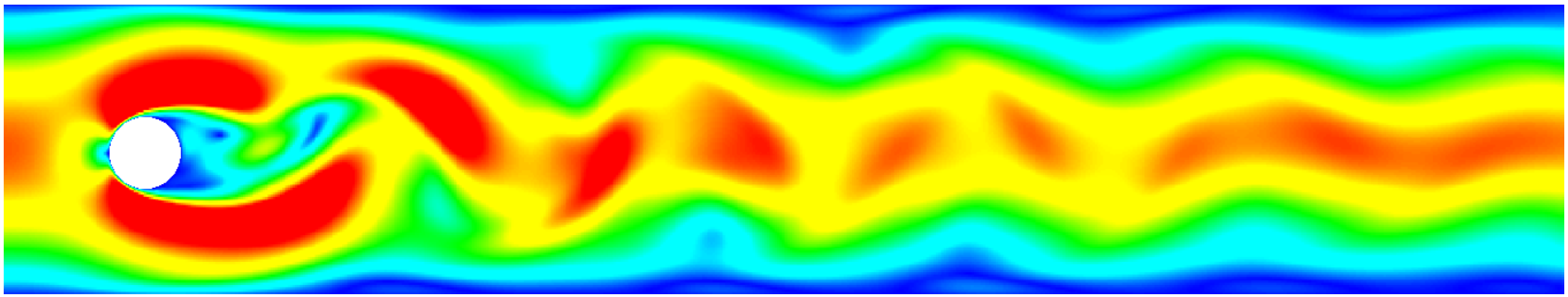
Motivation: LBM... for WHAT???

- **Mesoscopic** approach to fluid dynamics
  - → allows to simulate fluids on smaller scales
  - → widely used for the simulation of micro- and nanoflows
- **Local** scheme
  - → efficient for simulations in complex geometries



Cavity on nanoscale with Brownian motion effects

LBM: How does it work?



Karman vortex street at $Re = 100$ simulated by LBM

- Based on **Statistical mechanics**
- Special finite difference discretisation of the **Boltzmann equation**
  - $\rightarrow$ Compute probability for fluid molecules to have velocity v at position x and time t
  - $\rightarrow$ Leads to an update scheme similar to **cellular automata** (Great for computer scientists :-))
  - $\rightarrow$ Basic scheme (relatively) easy to implement (also in 3D!)
- In continuum (=macroscopic) limit: LBM $\leftrightarrow$ Navier-Stokes

Whole lab is done in group work

- groups of 3
- oral examination for the whole group

Course of Action

1. lecture on the theoretical background
2. explanation of the task
3. programming
4. examination
5. `GOTO 1`

Examination compulsory

- one code handed in
- theoretical knowledge is tested
- questions concerning the implementation have to be answered
- **compulsory for each team member**
- grades are accumulated during the course

Registration

- registration with *tumonline*
- $\approx$ 20 students $\longrightarrow$ first come, first serve
- Feb 25th till May 1st
- no exit afterwards
- module number: `IN2186`